

COCK-FIGHTING.

How the Chicken Disputes of Our Forefathers Were Conducted.

With all the antiquarian knowledge of the present day, we doubt whether one man in a thousand could give a tolerably accurate description of the cock-fights of his forefathers. How cock-fighting is conducted at present we do not pretend to know; but ancient "cocking" hath its literature, and, besides, the written word, there is considerable tradition concerning it, which some of us are old enough to have received from the very mouths of our parents.

The first and most important point in cock-fighting was the weight of the birds. In most agreements for a cock-fight, "articles for a cock-match" was the technical phrase—it was stipulated that no cock should weigh less than three pounds six ounces, or more than four pounds eight ounces. When the cocks of each side had been weighed, the next thing was to pair them. This was done by matching all the cocks on either side whose weights came within one ounce of each other. The lightest pair of cocks were always made to fight first, and then those gradually heavier, until the heaviest pair fought last. This venerable rule had been in use since the days of King Charles II. Although the combs of the birds were always cut, they had to appear "with a fair beak, not too near shorn, or out, nor with a crooked fraud." The spurs were usually of silver, at least in the great south sea. At the time appointed for the cock fight to begin, the "masters of the match" took their seats opposite to each other, on either side of the cock-pit, accompanied by two officials termed the "setters-to." Then the two "readers" appeared, each carrying a cock. After due examination, the birds were made over to the "setters-to," and they headed them to the "masters of the match, who started the fun by putting the cocks upon the mat on the floor of the cock-pit. The next part of the business the cocks managed for themselves. The "noble sport" now began in earnest, and sometimes two good birds would fight until one cock had killed the other or thrashed him to helplessness. But not uncommonly, after a sharp round, both cocks would suspend hostilities to gain breath, and withdrawing to a little distance, each would watch the other in the hope of catching him in a careless or listless moment. For a short time this rather added to the excitement of the spectators, but human patience soon became exhausted when two cocks stood solemnly eyeing each other. Now the limit of time for cocks to ogle without fighting was fixed at the interval during which an official, called "the teller of the law," could count forty. When this limit was passed, human science was brought to the assistance of the birds. The setters-to then caught them, and carrying them to the middle of the pit, delivered them on their legs, "beak to beak." If either of them had been blinded in the previous battle, their heads were to be made to touch each other. If one cock refused to fight, he was tried ten times, and he had to refuse to fight as many times before he was considered beaten. It sometimes happened that the cock who would fight, died from his wounds before his adversary had refused ten times, and in that case the craven bird was considered to have won the battle. The law further provided rules in case both cocks refused to fight, as well as in other cases which it is hardly necessary that we should enumerate; but they were nearly all based on the principle that "the teller of the law" should count forty, twenty or ten, according to circumstances, between the intervals of the fights. It will be readily understood, from this description, that a great part of a cock-fight was occupied by the setters-to squatting opposite to each other in the middle of the pit and delivering the cocks on their legs, "beak to beak."

Cock-fighting was fashionable in Greece at least five hundred years B. C., and it was probably a very ancient sport in China, where it is still highly popular. In India, again, cock-fighting is an institution of very great antiquity. Mr. Doyle, in his book on poultry, assumes that the Britons practiced cock-fighting before the landing of Caesar, from the statement of that author to the effect that the Britons only reared their cocks for amusement. Both Henry VIII. and James I. were fond of "cocking." Oliver Cromwell regarded against it, but Charles II. revived it. The Royal Cockpit at Westminster, which was the head quarters of cock-fighting, was established by Henry VIII., and even in the present century mains have been fought in it. Newmarket has been the scene of numberless cock-fights. Indeed, it may be said that for a long time cock-fighting went hand-in-hand with racing, and it used to be reported in the official racing calendar, which was then called the *Sporting Calendar*. Taking up the *Sporting Calendar* of 1775, we read that at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, during the race meeting the gentlemen of Durham and Northumberland fought a "main of cocks," consisting of thirty-eight battles, and ending in a drawn main. It is said that 1,000 game cocks have been killed in fights during one week at Newcastle. The gentlemen of the same counties fought another main, at the Durham races of the same year, when Northumberland won, after thirty-four battles had been fought. Although the matches were sometimes made between individuals, it was more usual for the mains at races to be fought between cocks belonging to the gentlemen of two adjoining counties. Ten guineas each battle and one or two hundred on "the odd," seem to have been the usual stakes; but there was an immense amount of bet-

ting, and the odds were calculated to a great nicety. Hoyle gives a table of odds which is quite appalling. For instance, he quotes one case in which the betting is 1 3,843,421-7,821,875 to 1 against a certain contingency. Mr. Doyle mentions a cock-fight in India for a lac of rupees (£10,000), but it is probable that more money has been lost and won over cock-fighting in England than in any other country.—*London Saturday Review*.

—A German doctor claims to have invented a machine for looking into the brain.

BOWEL DERANGEMENTS.

The Danger of the Affliction and Its Most Natural Treatment.

That the worst forms of bowel complaints result, and that directly, from eating and drinking, far more than from climate and sudden changes of the temperature, can not admit of a reasonable doubt. Most of this indigestion is referable to rapid eating, insufficient chewing, the food, as it reaches the stomach, being unprepared for the second stage of the digestive process, from the use of improper food, that too taxing to the digestive organs, the use of crude and unripe, or partially decayed fruits, to irregularity in eating, excess, &c. And here it may be remarked that it is rare while so many are governed far more by mere taste, than by the judgment and conscience, in the selection of their food, to have due regard to the proper proportion of the various kinds of food used, while the majority take far more food than the system demands. This may be particularly true in the use of meats and fruits in a country in which both can be had in abundance. ordinarily, if one has the means for the purchase of them. While it is generally admitted—in all better times—that ripe and fresh fruits are wholesome, these may be particularly used in excess, often proving a curse rather than a blessing, in accordance with their design. This follows in part, from the fact that some persons regard them as outside the realm of food, to be taken at any time, in any quantities, as a mere sensual indulgence. Instead of being taken as a part of the meals, they are often taken in large quantities, at the close, in addition to a sufficient quantity of food, and between meals, severely taxing the digestive organs. Though most of these are easy of digestion, compared with ordinary foods, there is an added labor, too often crushing toils, so degrading the stomach that much undigested food passes into the bowels in an unprepared state, irritating and inflaming them, preparing the way for serious derangements and disease.

I will here remark that dysentery is usually preceded by constipation, and that, as strange as it may seem, this state, as long as it continues during the worst stage of the disease, the improvement immediately following the relief. If physic may ever be given, this is the time for its administration, *during dysentery*. It is a matter of vital importance to avoid having any crude or undigested food pass into the bowels in this disease. The disease is continued, aggravated and often rendered uncontrollable by such irritants, to avoid which it is necessary to discard solid food even milk, which solidifies before digestion—taking liquids which will in no respect tax digestion, still affording all needed nourishment. Such liquids can be prepared from a thin grade made of the "crude gluten," strained and perfectly clear, very nourishing and bland. This may be given once in two hours, if needed, as it does not require digestion, being assimilated in the circulatory system. This will furnish all necessary nourishment, though it may be well to add a little pure and clear juice of some fruits, as the peach, apple and fresh, in its best condition, with that of similar fruits. With such foods, with no irritants introduced into the bowels, often cleaned by warm water in enemas, the disease ought soon to yield.—*Dr. J. H. Townsend, in Golden Rule*.

LOCAL REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has laid before the Council a report of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the General Local Revenue Fund of the North-West Territories, from 1st July, 1884 to the 31st October, 1885. The following is a recapitulation:—

RECEIPTS.	
Auctioneer Licenses.....	\$320 00
Railroad ".....	2,658 00
Pedlers ".....	100 00
Hawkers ".....	25 00
Marriage ".....	182 00
Commissioners for taking affidavits.....	42 00
Municipalities.....	350 00
Sale of Stray Horses.....	122 00
Fines under ordinances.....	1,039 00
Liquor Permits.....	3,864 00
Sales of Ordinances.....	39 50
Ferry Licenses.....	35 00
Herd Law.....	24 00
Refund by Dominion Government.....	2,400 00
Notaries Public Fee.....	210 00
Total.....	\$11,425 23
Amount on hand July 1st 1885.....	3,584 10
	15,010 00
EXPENDITURE.	
Administration of Justice.....	\$536 00
Clerical Assistance.....	700 00
Herd Law.....	108 00
Miscellaneous.....	229 75
Printing.....	506 76
Postage.....	90 00
Registration of Marriage Certs.....	100 00
School Districts (to be refunded).....	392 59
Expenditure under Vote of Council Session 1884.....	5,991 35
Municipalities.....	389 88
Total.....	\$8,245 00
Receipts.....	16,010 00
Expenditure.....	8,245 00
Balance on hand Oct. 31st 1885.....	6,564 29

Xmas and the Holidays

:O:

THE MAIL BOOKSTORE

POST OFFICE BUILDING,

Is to the front with the chicest lot of goods, for the holidays to be met with in the country, and at the lowest prices

:O:

In Fancy Goods,

We have a full assortment of Photo and Autograph Albums, Purses (Ladies' and Gents.), Ladies Satchels in leather and plush, Vases, Cups and Saucers, Mugs, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Toilet Cases (ladies' and Gents') Bracelets, Shirt Studs, Cuff Buttons, Rings—in gold and silver, and in fact everything that eye can wish for or thought suggest.

TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.

In this line we have everything to please the little ones. Sleighs, Whips, Tin goods in endless variety, Games, Blocks, Dolls, China Sets, Surprise Boxes, Shell Goods, China and Wooden Animals and Structures and everything else the little folks can ask for.

In the Stationery Department,

Everything is complete. School and Office Stationery and supplies of every description: Books for presents, in cloth and morocco. Prize books for schools, Bibles and church books for every denomination. In paper covers we have everything in the favorite authors—Dickens, Scott, Cooper, The Dutchess, Bessant, Block, Braddon, Carlyle, Bertha M. Clay, Wilkie Collins, Gabriel, E. P. Roe, Irving, Lytton, Ouida, Thackeray and others: over 1,000 different books to choose from. The greatest assortment to be found in any store in the country.

Recitations, Readings, Plays, &c.; Music Books and Musical Instruments such as Accordions, Violins, Concertinas, &c. Xmas and New Year's cards in abundance, and of every design.

A large assortment of

WALL PAPERS!

Yet to choose from. These goods will be sold wholesale and Retail and at the lowest prices to cash prices.

Remember we have nearly everything the public may ask for, for there is no chance for disappointment when you call.

Get your Xmas Goods while the assortment is complete. They will be sold now as low as any time in the season, and by calling early, you will have a better assortment to select from.

Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1885.

THE FACTS.

The Micado and the Tycoon who are running the Grit print in this city conjointly never open their mouths but they put their four feet down their throats to the knees. In its last issue, the print made a desperate attempt to show that Ald. Bucke was a weak representative, and the argument was because he was tied by a candidate who was never in the council before. Now, Mr. White, the nominal manager of the concern, makes no bones of the fact that "Bucke deserves credit for getting elected by any majority as me and Peterson laid a plot to trap him, and we done our best to carry it to a successful issue." He need not have said that as he and the other head of the print were a unit on this matter, as the entire community knows, that like the Siamese twins, it is a physical impossibility for the one to breathe without the consent of the other. However, in the face of the story of the bee-laid plans of "me and men," Bucke pulled the highest vote in his ward. But argument like that employed by the print is two edged sword that employed by the print is two edged sword with the keenest edge on the necks of the parties who used it. The public are aware that the print hoisted the banner of Mr. A. C. Fraser, in connection with the Mayoralty, and Mr. Bucke's name was only mentioned on the same list as the print chose to mention it. If then Mr. Bucke is a weak man because he only led the third candidate by four votes, what about the strength of Mr. Fraser who was defeated by four votes by Mr. Burns, "who was never in the council before?" Let the Micado and the Tycoon employ their hammers at their leisure, to crack this nut.

The cause of Mr. Lee's defeat was an organized Grit plan to accomplish it. The Conservative vote of the ward was distributed on the three candidates, while the Grit vote with three or four exceptions was "plumped" for Mr. McKenzie alone. Had the thirty-five who plumped for McKenzie divided their second vote between Lee and Hanbury in any proportion both, would have been elected. That there was an organization to effect that "plumping" is quite apparent, and the spirit that prompted it is beneath contempt. It may not, however, be out of place to inform the Grit party that Mr. Hanbury was one of the candidates nominated at that so-called Tory meeting.

As we have said before it was owing to a breach of trust that Mr. Johnston was beaten in ward two. When he was canvassing for himself and Stewart, the Mayor was discriminating for Stewart and against the other.

Mr. Dickinson was not at all anxious for re-election and his defeat may be attributed to his lack of canvass, as his business required too much of his attention at home.

It may be possible the new councillors will do as well as the old ones, but it is a certainty they can never do better, and when the causes of the changes are at all dealt with the unqualified truth should be told.

DESPOUDENT AFTER ALL.

By the following from the Globe, it is evident the Grits have given up the idea of "ousting" the government on the Riel question. Whenever the Grit party learn that the country is against them, which is almost the unvarying circumstance, their leading prints attribute the defeat to some bad doing of the Tories.

QUEBEC, Dec. 14.—The Riel meeting in Montmorency county yesterday was broken up by a repetition of the same organized rowdiness as disgraced the Quebec West meeting, and was attempted more recently again at Beauce on Saturday night. The Quebec National Committee were warned that the two Conservative members for the county, Valin and Desjardins, had recruited a

POWELL GANG OF ELECTION BULLIES from the city and surrounding country in pursuance of instructions from Ottawa with the intention of preventing any expression of opinion by the Montmorency people, and it was in consequence advised to take precautions, and to meet force by force. After some discussion it was decided to take no protective measures which might provoke bloodshed, but to leave the disgraceful responsibility of such violence and rowdiness as might occur to its promoters. Indeed, so notorious was the fact that Valin and Desjardins had hired a desperate

ORGANIZATION TO BREAK UP THE MEETING at all costs, that the parish priest of Chateau Richer at Divine service before the assembly took place, had openly referred to it in the severest terms from the pulpit, and begged his parishioners to restrain their just indignation. After mass, when the meeting opened, the chairman selected was hardly allowed to state its object before the

RIELINGS AND BULLIES began to put in their work, yelling, fighting and endeavouring to tear down the speakers from the platform. In the melee a number of Montmorency people were brutally assaulted, and finally the meeting was broken up with disorder.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

From the published report of the Farmers' Union Convention in Winnipeg last week, the long wished for Hudson's Bay Railway can be considered a settled thing—almost Vanderbilt-Purvis, Rothschild-Bailey, Gould Robinson and James A. Johnston have taken the scheme in hand, and we can look

for 'business' now, in that direction. The Hudson's Bay is out of the bailiwick of the sheriffs of Manitoba.

Rather rough on the Hugh Sutherland crowd that after all their hard work and the expenditure of \$25,000 in preliminary expenses such a wealthy syndicate as the one here named should scoop in their great Franchise? We hardly think it fair or patriotic in Purvis to thus revenge himself on Van Horne and the C. P. R'y.

If Gould-Robinson, will whack up with us on that \$25,000 "he" knowed about," we will call it square, and be prepared to let the thing drop.

We Canadians have been rejoicing at the completion of our gigantic trans-continental railway. Our Yankee cronies are jealous of our great highway from ocean to ocean. Our beloved Queen has added her congratulations at our success.

The people of Japan and Australasia are rejoicing at the prospects of a new and quick route to the east. Messrs. Stephen and Angus have gone to England and assisted by Sir John Macdonald are endeavoring to secure a part of the huge contract now enjoyed by the Oriental Steamship Company, of carrying the mails to India. There is so much wheat in Manitoba ready for shipment the C. P. R. haven't cars to carry it out.

The Company's earnings are increasing, its stock is going up—in short business is booming and all is lovely with our great railway, and things were shaping themselves exactly as those interested wanted them.

But alas! stern fate is here! The spell is broken! All chance of future success is gone! And the fondest hopes of Stephen, Donald A., Angus and Van Horne are dashed on the rocks of destiny! But why? Well, have not Vanderbilt-Purvis, Rothschild-Bailey, Gould-Robinson, with Grievance-Jones and Elder Toots, Bishop-Fleming and the rest of the gang put their feet on it? You bet they have. What chance we would like to know will the Canadian Pacific have now with this blizzard of financial and literary talent against it? Manitoba Hard may survive a slight frost, and a child may get over the measles, but we fail to see how the C. P. R. can get over the dire calamity of their Vice-President having dared to snub the "Micado" of the Farmers' Union!

LAID TO REST.

On Friday last, the remains of the late Chief McMillan were laid to rest in the cemetery, and the appearance of the city during the afternoon, and the extent of the funeral procession, bore evidence of the high esteem in which he was held while living, by all acquainted with him, and by all the societies with which he was connected. For some time before the funeral, and until the close of the day, nearly the whole of the business places on Rosser Avenue were draped in mourning, and all of the business places were closed, from 2 p.m. until the last act of man towards him was fully closed. From a little after two till the procession had passed, the principal streets were lined with people, and many of the windows of people who could not well leave their houses were crowded with spectators. Shortly after three o'clock the remains were lowered from the upstairs of the residence of the deceased, on the corner of 6th st. and Rosser Avenue, and were held for some moments until the Masonic services recited on such occasions were closed. Then the procession formed, the Band, the Masons, the Oddfellows, the Fire Co., the City Council and officials, the school children, citizens on foot and citizens in vehicles, taking proper order, and forming a line of nearly half a mile in length, the band playing "The Dead March in Saul," and other music adapted to such solemn occasions. As the deceased was buried under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity the services of the society, were, of course, observed at all stages of the ceremony. There were present from Plum Creek, Partridge la Prairie, Carberry, Winnipeg and villages around members of the Masonic craft and others to pay their last respects to the memory of the departed, who was held in high favor, as a man and an official, by all who had formed his acquaintance. The new-born detective, and with more soaps, he should have distinguished himself amongst all others in such a capacity. He had the faculty of measuring men at a glance, and could intuitively select offenders from very indefinite descriptions in a crowd at any time. As he was but a young man, 39 years of age, his acquaintances feel that the cause of justice has lost one who might have yet taken a high rank and society mourns the departure of a useful member. However all is now over, and the circumstances attending the closed of his earthly career bring prominently to memory the words of a noted writer: "There is a Divinity that shapes our ends rough how they seem as we may." There is, however, one consoling thought in the melancholy affair, and that is that he has left his wife and family in good living circumstances. Besides a farm near here, and some properties in Chatham, Ont. and elsewhere, his life was insured in several and other companies for nearly, if not quite, \$12,000.

CITY COUNCIL.

At the meeting Monday there were present Alds. Bucke, Stewart, Arthur, Cameron, Hughes, Johnson, Barclay, Robinson and Kavanagh. The Mayor in the chair. Last minutes read and signed.

REPORTS.

Health, Relief—Total expenditure \$195, leaving a balance of \$201 in hands. Report

VITAL QUESTIONS.

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians: "What the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs, such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the excesses or ailments peculiar to Women?"

Ask the same physicians: "What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you:

"Mandrake or Dandelion!" Hence, when these remedies are combined with other equally valuable, and compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ill health can possibly exist or resist its power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or feeblest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Patients."

"For years, and given by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption have been cured."

Women gone nearly crazy with

From agony of morbid nervousness, wakefulness and other diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape by excruciating pains of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

Erysipelas.

Salt rheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and in fact almost all diseases of the

Nature is heir to

Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

None genuine without a bunch of hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, one stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

adopted.

FINANCE.

That the following accounts be paid: \$14 for returning officers and clerks.

MAIL office, \$31. W. J. White, \$6. Sun

office, printing month, \$4. F. G. A. Henderson, \$28. Interest \$11.90.

That letter of D. M. McMillan re carpet be

filed.

That the account of M. McDonald Registrar be sent to City Solicitor. A letter from the Dept. of Interior saying the school section to the south of the city desired for a cemetery could only be sold on request of the Board of Education. Filed.

Ald. Hughes urged prompt communication with the Board of Education to this end.

Barclay—Bucke—that the firemen be exempt from poll tax, and that all who have paid receive a refund.

Stewart saw no reason why a discrimination should be made for firemen better increase their salary.

The motion was amended to read that a refund be made all who had paid, and carried in that form.

Resolution of Hughes and Cameron, that the council use its best efforts to induce the Board of Education to urge the Dept. of Interior to offer for sale that part of school section used as a cemetery, was carried.

On motion of Stewart and Bucke:

Whereas Almighty God in His divine wisdom has suddenly removed

from our midst by death Archibald L. McMillan, chief of police in the City of Brandon.

Be it therefore resolved that the Corporation of the City of Brandon in council assembled desires to place on record its sincere regret and sorrow at his sudden and lamentable death, having always held him in the highest esteem, and knowing him to have been the most efficient and energetic officer. The care and good judgment he always displayed, and the deep interest he showed in the maintenance of good order in the city made him deservedly popular with the general public.

And further the Corporation would express to the widow and relations of the deceased, its deep sympathy with them in this hour of their great affliction, and that a copy of this be sent to the widow and the mother of the deceased.

A CHESTNUT IN A NEW BURN.

"Misfortunes never come singly," said a

sad-faced man to a friend.

"What's the matter now?"

"There's a new pair of twins—both girls—at my house."

"Chestnut!"

"I know it; that's just what I told my wife. All my other children are girls, too."

Drunkness, or the Liquor Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given to a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to day believe quite irrationally of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, 107 ADEN STREET, F.R.O. Co., 1st Race St., Cincinnati, O.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Rock Lake, Souris and Brandon Railway Company," to construct a railway from the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba via Souris City and Rock Lake to the international boundary.

A. R. BOSWELL, Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 1st December, 1885.

APPLICATION sera faite au parlement du Canada, a sa prochaine session, pour obtenir l'acte d'incorporation d'une compagnie intitulee "Compagnie du chemin de fer de Rock Lake, Souris et Brandon," avec pour but de construire un chemin de fer devant s'etendre de la cite de Brandon, province de Manitoba, jusqu'a la frontiere internationale, en passant par la cite de Souris et Rock Lake.

A. R. BOSWELL, Preneur des requerants.

Toronto, 1er Decembre 1885.

HAGYAS'S YELLOW OIL CURES RHEUMATISM

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS.

Are pleasant to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a safe, sure, and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.



Geo. Craig & Co.

WISH ALL!

A Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year.

GEO. CRAIG & CO. tender their many thanks to the hosts of patrons who have patronized their establishment since opening in this city—now five months.

As is well known our trade is growing very fast. Nothing will be left undone by us to sustain our already gained notoriety, as the

CHEAP CASH STORE.

At lowest price for cash or frozen wheat.

We have opened in Brandon to do a permanent large trade, and are bound to do it. Give us a call at once for extra bargains.

Geo. Craig & Co.

A Merry Christmas to All !

FROM

CHEAPSIDE!

And a cordial invitation to call and see the special Lines and Bargains we have for the Present Season.

IN THE DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have just to hand repeat orders in Dress Goods, Velvets and Plushes, Grey Flannels, Woolen Yarns, Wool Scarfs in Cardinal Grenate, Sky white and black, Mantle cloths in Jersey Cloth, Sealette, Beaver and Nap Clothes, with New Fur Trimmings and Ornaments to match. A large line of Fancy Goods and Novelties such as Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Ties, Lace Collars, Wool Cuffs, Mitts and Gloves, Gold and Silver Tinsel, Gold Braids &c. **WHITE AND GREY BLANKETS AT BARGAINS. WHITE AND COLORED QUILTS AND COMFORTERS AT BARGAINS.** Ladies Wool Underwear, Corsets &c. In fact for the greatest variety and best values go to **CHEAPSIDE.**

IN THE FUR GOODS DEPARTMENT

We have still a large range of Ladies' Astrachan Mantles—first class goods—ranging in price from \$22 up. A second lot of Men's Coon Coats just to hand, also Buffalo and Dog Coats, Fur Caps in Seal, Persian, and Russian Lamb, Astrachan, Coney, Beaver &c. 25 Goat Robes at Bargains. In this line our goods are all this seasons and are sold without trouble on their merits.

In Ready-made Clothing & Gents' Furnishings

We have just **BOUGHT A BIG JOB LINE OF 100 MEN'S & BOY'S SUITS** and **60 OVERCOATS**, which we offer to the public at just about regular manufacturer's prices. Everyone should see them,—there is money in it. A Repeat order of 50 dozen Scarlet and Grey underwear, just to hand, which we have bought at a price that we can sell at **One Twenty-five per Suit.** Our stock of Gloves and Mitts, Ties, Braces, Wool Socks, Fine Underwear, Top Shirts, in wool and drep, is second to none in the city.

Boot & Shoe Department

We have just received a second lot of 15 cases Ovrshoes, which we offer at less than list prices. Full lines of ladies' Gents' Boy's Girls's Children's shoes of every kind always on hand. We have in stock 500 pairs Moccasins from infants up to the largest size, so that you can come to us and feel that you can get what you want.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Is well filled with fresh goods for the Christmas trade and our prices will be found right in every case.

We Have Already Taken the Lead!

And it is our intention if square dealing, careful buying for cash and small profits will do so, then there is no doubt we will. Again we ask you to come and see our goods and be convinced.

Atkinson & Nation,

Cheapside Block, Cor. Rosser Av. & 8th St.

MUNICIPALITY OF WHITE-HEAD.

Meeting at Alexander Dec. 12th.
Present—Reeve in the chair, and Councilors, Chasley, Valens, McMillan, Haig, and Thos. Wm. and J. E. Yelland.
From J. McEwen, re arrears of taxes on 12, 19, 22. From F. Mitchell, re arrears of taxes on 16, 9, 21. From J. E. Yelland, re confirmation of re-adjournment of the School District. Filed.
From J. E. Yelland, re fencing C. P. R. Fences.

From J. E. Yelland, re statute labor.
From J. E. Yelland, re Thos. Wm. and J. E. Yelland, re allowed to perform their statute labor on the 16th Dec. and till completion.

From J. E. Yelland, re the following accounts recommended by Finance Committee:

Mr. McLean, fees as Deputy Returned Officer	\$8.50
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	15.75
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	2.50
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	2.80
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	10.00
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	6.00
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	4.00
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	3.00
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	17.16
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	23.76
Mr. McLean, repairs on ferry	17.40

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Dublin, the acts of which the crown will reserve the right to vote only upon the advice of the Irish Ministry. The Irish members will continue to sit in the Imperial Parliament at Westminster, and take part in Imperial legislation. The scheme further provides that Ireland have control of local police, and requires that Parnell furnish guarantees that the rights of the Ministry and the interests of the landlords will be protected.

THE NATIONALISTS.

DUBLIN, Dec. 14.—In an interview yesterday Mr. Harrington said that 1,600 National League branches, averaging 300 members had donated £12,000 sterling to the executive during the present year. He said that some of the Nationalist members of Parliament would receive salaries from the League. The extinction of the Libera's, he thought, would immensely benefit the Irish cause. He considered that their defeat was due to the appeals to their religious loyalty made by Lord Harrington in his speeches at Belfast. Mr. Harrington also said that boycotting was outside of the League's programme, and that the practice was confined to a few branches. The executive, he said, would not meddle with local affairs, generally, but would stop boycotting whenever such power was misused.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The elections are now decided. It is ascertained that the Liberals will be in a majority of from two to four. Many rumors are current respecting the probable course of events. The only thing certain is that Lord Salisbury will not resign before the meeting of parliament. Several ministers strongly urge immediate resignation, but Lord Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill agree to stay in the rest must abide by their decision.

GLADSTONE'S IRISH BILL.

Mr. Gladstone has roughly outlined his proposed Irish administration bill. The measure, when drafted, will be submitted privately to Mr. Gladstone's leading supporters and representative Nationalists and exhaustively discussed before final adoption. The main principles of the proposed measure are: The creation of elective body controlling railways, canals, highways, rivers, markets, water, lights, and administration of poor laws, county municipal governments, and the police. The bill will not interfere with Irish representation in the Imperial Parliament. The enactment of general laws, such as relate to the courts of justice, land, excise, customs and external communications are to remain in the hands of the Imperial Parliament. Ways and means will not be touched, one budget being introduced for the principal and kingdoms not at present covering the vote on supply for the army, navy, fortification, dockyards, police, etc., which means the retention in the hands of Parliament of executive power over all the offensive and defensive expenditures and administration of the whole country. Mr. Parnell's opposition to the budget, and all it will involve, it is said, will be more nominal than real.

The best opinion here is that Salisbury will struggle for precedence in settling the Irish question, and if he cannot accomplish his object he will offer to give way in favor of a joint measure produced on the principles that governed the compromise on the reform bill, and that the bill will then be introduced without a dissolution.

GLADSTONE'S GREAT DESIRE.

The Parnellites are in no way astonished at Mr. Gladstone's present solicitude to settle the Irish question. They have long known that learned to pose as the one British statesman who was capable of grappling with that stupendous problem. He had already conferred great benefits upon Ireland, and his vast ambition, fired by the splendour of his work, made him desirous to round off his glorious career with the settlement of this most difficult of political problems. All this was calculated upon by the Parnellites, and it made them perfectly confident that the grand and vain old man would try to have a finger in the pie if it were in any way possible. Mr. Gladstone's recent utterances, both during and since the campaign, have now been narrowly scanned by the Parnellites. The inference is drawn that, although he would prefer to be able to ignore Parnell through a large majority, he always left the door open through which to meet the Irish leader. Therefore it was Parnell's secret wish, although nobody knew, that England has yet discovered it, that Gladstone should have a small majority—just enough to swear by and to enable him to brag that, after all, he granted home rule from pure love of justice.

PARNELL'S ADVANTAGE.

Events are rapidly justifying Mr. Parnell's forecast. The proofs are plain that Gladstone is settling to deal with home rule. That is the meaning of the rapid succession of victories to Hawarden castle, of to day's Daily News leader, and of Herbert Gladstone's outspoken letter in favor of home rule. Mr. Parnell has not yet been consulted, but the reason of that is plain. The difficulty is not between Parnell and Gladstone. Probably the English programme is so very far removed from Parnell's. The difference between Gladstone and Parnell's colleagues is the real difficulty.

If he can persuade his colleagues that Gladstone will orthodoxy move a vote of want of confidence in the present government. If he fails to persuade them, Salisbury will be allowed to continue in office for a while. The summing up of the situation is that Salisbury will govern until the Liberals have accepted Parnell's terms.

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE.

The question of free trade vs. tariff trade is being brought prominently to the front by the champions of both systems. The Cobden Club has awakened to the alarming strength of the anti-free-traders, and declares that if their strength continues to increase for a few years more at the same rate they will probably be able to effect such changes. Alarmed at this prospect, the club is now begging its wealthy members to subscribe for a propaganda fund with which to combat the Protectionists.

The Tories, on the other hand, are cleverly using President Cleveland's message to make a point in favor of protection. They say that the United States are so burdened

with surplus revenue that they will soon be compelled to remit many of the duties on imports, not from any love of free trade, but because it is necessary to spend the surplus somehow.

The Libera's have counter manifestos setting forth that hundreds of thousands of people are out of work in the United States as a result of protection.—Cablegram to Chicago Times.

GLENWOOD COUNCIL.

Council met Dec. 9th.
Present—Reeve Kirchhoff, and Councilors, Henderson, Fenwick, McPherson, Kerr and Brown.

Fenwick—Kerr—That the following School Districts be paid as follows:

Hebron, \$142.50; Beresford, \$60.00; Paisley, \$24.55; River View, \$140. Carried.

Brown—Henderson—Report that the culvert at Mr. Cooper's is completed according to contract. Adopted.

McPherson, report that the bridge north of Mr. Burley's house is completed according to contract. Adopted.

By-law No. 79 appointing returning officers and polling places for elections of Reeve and Councilors read and passed.

Kerr—McPherson—That the following accounts be paid:

W. V. Edwards for building bridge north of Mr. Burley's house, between sections 9 & 10 8-51..... \$85.00

Brandon Mail printing..... 13.00

Hughes & Patrick, lumber..... 65.97

Edwards and Clark, repairing approaches to the bridge south of Burley's..... 42.40

John Pradley, repairing bridge..... 4.50

Kerr—Brown—That Robert and Andrew Moffat get credit for their statute labor tax for 1885, amounting to \$7 in full of R. Moffat's account for work done on the Fouris crossing. Carried.

Kerr—McPherson—That tenders be called for the removal of the ferry, and leaving it on the ice. Carried.

Kerr—Fenwick—That should the amount of the judgement obtained against John Shannon, the late Treasurer, be not paid immediately action be taken at once against his securities. Carried.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday, Dec. 31st.

J. DOLMAGE, Clerk.

CONSUMPTION CURD.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested his wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Farm For Sale

Or exchange for other property. It is the north-west quarter of 22, tp. 11, range 21. There are 75 acres under cultivation, twenty acres summer-fallowed, and 15 acres fall ploughed for the spring. There are a good fog house 16 x 18, with frame woodshed attached, a frame granary and driving house, log stables and other outbuildings on the premises. There is a never failing well covered with frame well house 20 feet from the door. The property is but 15 miles from Brandon and 9 from Alexander, a station on the C. P. R. It is a very desirable property in every sense of the term. Apply for further particulars to J. K. Pettit, or A. Edmunds, livery keeper, Brandon.

R. M. Stratton & Bro.

GENERAL

BLACKSMITHS,

Last 6th St., between 4

Rosser & Princess A's.

HORSE SHOEING

Executed with neatness and dispatch, according to the latest and most approved methods. We

Treat Horses

For Croup, Contractions, diseases of the Cornet, Thrush, Quittor, Grassed Heel, &c. &c. &c.

Auction Sale!

BRANDON REPOSITORY

Wednesday, Jan 20th.

Of Horses, Horned Cows, Pigs, Poultry, Rolling Stock and Implements of every description.

These sales take place only on the third Wednesday of every month.

CHAS. PILLING, Auctioneer.

FRASER BROS.,

We are Selling Goods for the Cold Season at very LOW FIGURES.

BARGAINS

In Furs, Woolens, Moccasins, Mitts, Fur Coats, Underclothing, etc.

Come & look through our Mammoth Stock

FRASER BROS.

Masonic Block, Brandon.

Post Office Notice.

Mails are Received and Dispatched from the Brandon Office as follows:

RECEIVED

From the East daily at 3 p. m.
" west daily at 12 p. m.
" Rapid City daily at 11:30 a. m.
" Milford route, Wednesdays, Saturdays & 6:30 p. m.
" Souris, Ke. Tuesday, 5 p. m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris, &c. Thursday at 5 p. m.
" Deloraine route, 5 p. m.
" Pendergast, Fridays at 11 a. m.

DESPATCHED

For the east daily at 12:30 p. m.
" west 3 p. m.
" Rapid City daily at 2:30 p. m.
" Milford route, Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m.
" Souris and Beresford, Tuesdays at 7 a. m.
" Antlers, Menota, Souris &c. Fridays, 7 a. m.
" Deloraine, Fridays, at 7 a. m.
" Pendergast, Fridays, 2:30 p. m.
Mails for the east and west close at 12 and 2:30 respectively. Registered matter for the east must be in at 11:45 a. m.

J. C. KAVANAGH,

Post Master

WILSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE.

Storm Windows!

PRICES REDUCED

For the balance of the season.

No House Can be Comfortable

Without them. Send your orders to the factory and get lowest prices.

Brandon Planing Mill Co., Brandon.



Look Out!

For the advertisement next week, of the

Pioneer Boot and Shoe House,

9th St. This is the popular establishment of the city.

W. Senkbiel, Prop.

BLOOD BITTERS

Cures Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver and Kidneys, Pimples, Itches, Boils, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Deranged Stomach, or irregular action of the Bowels.

EXTRAORDINARY NEWS!

For the People of Manitoba and the Northwest.

-GEO. BAWDEN-

Clothier & General Outfitter of the City of Brandon.

Having paid a visit to the Eastern Markets during the past summer, I made some very heavy purchases in several lines of Fall and Winter goods, such as Tweed Suits, Tweed Overcoats.

Etoff Ulsters, Underclothing & Heavy Woolen Shirts.

At greatly reduced prices---that are usually paid for first-class goods; and finding when his immense stock arrived that it was altogether too large for his old place of business,

THE GOLDEN LION CLOTHING STORE.

Has been compelled to open a second place of business in DURST'S new brick block, known as

BEAVER HALL CLOTHING STORE.

Where the Rush for FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING, GENT'S FURNISHINGS and FURS of all descriptions has been going on for the past two weeks. Do not fail to pay a visit to either of the above stores if you wish to get more than value for the money invested.

GEO. BAWDEN, the only Clothier and Outfitter in the City of Brandon.

TOWN TOPICS

Mr. Hanna, of Griswold, was in the city Monday.

The down express now reaches Brandon at 11 a. m. instead of 12 as formerly.

Lethbridge, N. W. T., is going to have a branch of the Union Bank of Lower Canada shortly.

All the flags in the city have been at half mast since Thursday, out of respect for the memory of Chief McMillan.

Reve Kirchhoffer and lady, and Messrs. Wm. Steele and Jas. Hopkins, of the Souris, were in the city Monday.

Our Methodist friends at Alexander, had a very successful tea meeting on Monday night. Upwards of \$100 was realized, and the church building was unable to hold all the visitors, there being so many from a distance.

The Farmers' Union is down on the Free Press, and some of the members say there are no politicians in the organization. Pray, what is Joseph Martin, M. P. P., for Portage la Prairie, if he is not the most unscrupulous politician in the country?

The sincere thanks of the W. C. T. Union are hereby tendered to Mr. Kennedy, for his donation to their free reading room of the Christian Guardian, and to Mr. Jackson for the Weekly Mail, and the Citizen.

A crowded house greeted "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" as produced in this city under the auspices of the Brandon Bi-Vale Club at the Royal Hotel. The acting with one or two exceptions was very good for amateurs, and the audience seemed pleased.

We ask the public one and all to give the MAIL Bookstore, Post Office building, a trial, when in search of goods for holiday season whether toys, fancy goods or books. Our stock is one of the most complete in the North West, and notwithstanding what others may say about low prices, our prices are as low as the lowest. Give us a trial, and verify the statement.

The tactics of the Grit party at the present time, is a source of astonishment to all who look into the history of the party. Ever since Confederation and for a long time before it, the Grits used to shout themselves hoarse over "French dominance," and now when the government is making an effort to convince the world it is superior to French dominance, the Grits are praying that it may be defeated in the struggle. That is the consistency of the party---it is bidding for the "dominance" to help itself into power.

As we intend to give a detailed statement of all the buildings erected and other improvements made in the city, at the loss of the year, with the names of all proprietors and mechanics connected with the work, we should

be obliged if all interested would leave written particulars at the office of this paper. A reporter though as careful as he can be, cannot if unassisted in such work avoid mistakes, and then some of the interested parties not fairly represented attribute the mistakes or oversights, which ever they may be, to wilful omissions on the part of the newspaper managers. It is to avoid this, we ask for information in time, so that the opportunity for the usual comments or mistakes may be avoided.

Mr. Daly went to Carberry on Wednesday last, to defend Mr. W. G. Alcock in a charge of embezzlement of school moneys. When the nature of the charge was explained to the Superintendent of schools, who was present, he advised the withdrawal, and Mr. Alcock was honourably acquitted. It was evident the charge was made as the outgrowth of some personal animus. At the same time a charge against Mr. Babbs, jr., for the larceny of some flour from Mr. Perley, was also quashed, as it was shown he had either made or intended. It is but right to say Mr. Perley never advised the action.

Councillor Wm. Smith, of Griswold was in the city on Monday, on his return from Ontario, where he had been on a month's visit. After seeing how things are in the old province, Mr. Smith is convinced there is a bright future for this country. He said a wheat is at 85 cents there it is in a distance from the grain centres, and at 45 cents is a better price to the farmer here, taking yield and other circumstances into account. On reaching Brandon, Mr. Smith learned a requisition was being circulated in his municipality to induce him to stand for the Re-Visé, but he said he will decline, as he can serve the people equally well as Councillor.

The annual meeting of Brandon Agricultural Society No. 1, was held in the City Hall, Monday, and the following officers were elected: C. Pilling, Pres.; F. Clegg, Vice; D. W. Shaw, 2nd Vice; do; Mayor Smart, J. W. Van Tassel, J. E. Smith, E. Fitz Bucke, C. Adams and J. W. Sifton, Directors. J. M. Robinson and C. Alarkin, Auditors. It is deeply regretted the public do not take more interest in the meetings of this institution as it is one of the best in the country.

Mr. T. Kingston of Prescott, Ont., brother-in-law of Mr. T. B. Murdoch, is in the city, and is delighted with the sights to be seen. The surroundings are so much more like civilization than he expected to see them.

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor BRANDON MAIL:
Sir,---I hereby tender my sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Brandon and vicinity, for the very substantial evidence of sympathy they have shown toward my family and myself since the late disastrous fire, whereby our house and furniture were completely destroyed.

W. D. MATHESON.

XMAS!

REESOR'S Jewelry Store!

IS

Santa Claus' Headquarters

FOR CHRISTMAS.

A Mammoth Stock to Choose From.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

REESOR The Jeweler.

NORTH SIDE ROSSER.